

주기적으로 분극 반전된 KNbO_3 를 이용한
준위상 정합 광 매개 진동자

Quasi-phase matched optical parametric oscillators
using periodically poled KNbO_3 crystals

이광조, 김중현, 임민호, 오현호*, 이돈희*, 윤춘섭

한국과학기술원 물리학과

*LG 전자기술원 소재재료 연구소

csyoon@mail.kaist.ac.kr

KNbO_3 is one of the best materials for efficient nonlinear frequency conversion, due to its large nonlinear optical coefficient ($d_{33} = 20.6 \text{ pm/V}$)⁽¹⁾, wide transparency range ($0.4 \sim 5 \mu\text{m}$)⁽²⁾ and freedom from photorefractive effects. Quasi-phase-matched second harmonic generation using periodically poled KNbO_3 (PPKN) crystals has been reported^(3, 4). Here we report on fabrication of PPKN and demonstration of a pulsed optical parametric oscillator (QPM OPO) pumped by an Nd:YAG laser. Single domain KNbO_3 crystals of $11 \times 14 \times 6$ ($a \times b \times c$) mm^3 size were fabricated by applying an electric field of 500 V/mm along the c -axis at 170°C for 13 hours. Using the single domain KNbO_3 crystal plates, periodically poled structures were fabricated by applying a square pulse with a peak intensity of 280 V/mm and a pulse width of 730 ms. A periodically poled KNbO_3 of good quality was obtained with a dimension of $5.0 \times 2.2 \times 0.7$ ($a \times b \times c$) mm^3 and a period of $31.5 \mu\text{m}$, which is to utilize the d_{33} component of the second-order nonlinear coefficient tensor. Optical parametric oscillation was realized at the signal wavelength of $1.56 \mu\text{m}$ using an Nd:YAG laser as a pumping source. The result of this work may contribute to the development of coherent radiation sources in mid-IR region.

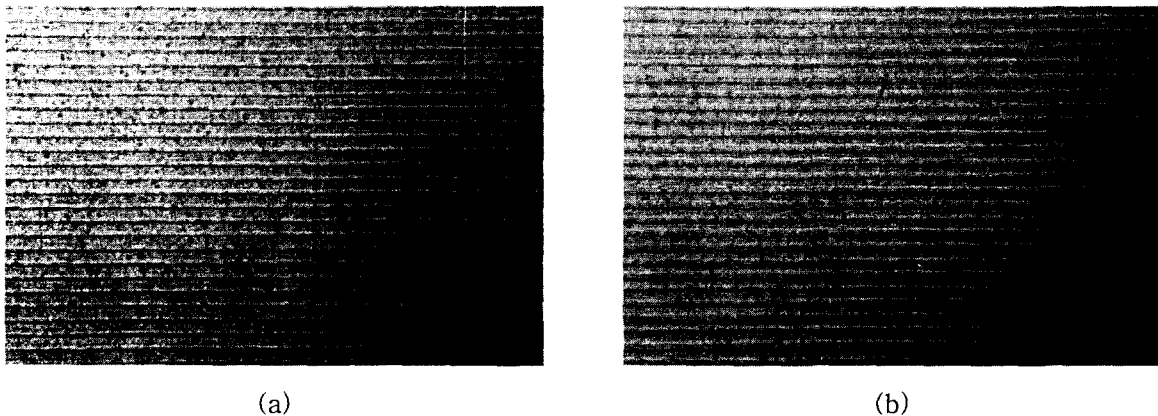


Fig. 1 Etched domain patterns of (a) $+c$, (b) $-c$ faces of PPKN.

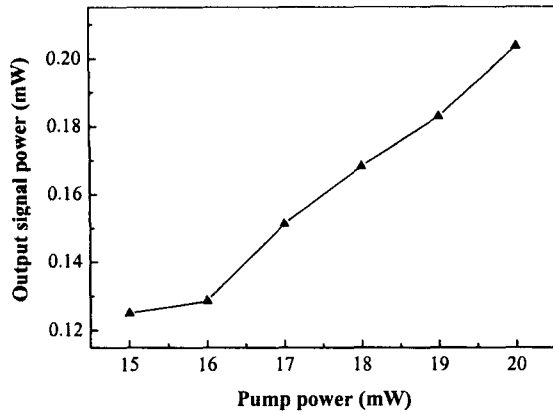


Fig. 2 Signal power of PPKN OPO as a function of pump power.

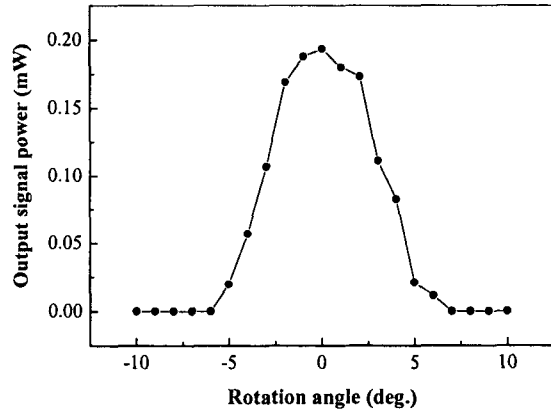


Fig. 3. Tuning curve of PPKN OPO.

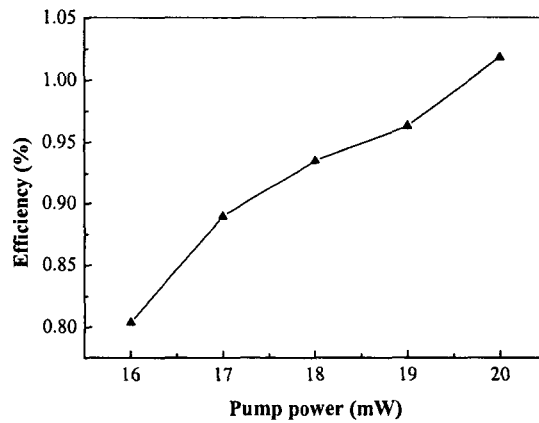


Fig. 4 Efficiency of PPKN OPO

1. W. R. Bosenberg, R. H. Jarman, Appl. Phys. Lett. **18**, 1323-1325 (1993).
2. B. Zysset, I. Biaggio, P. Guinter, J. Opt. Soc. Am. B **9**, 380-386 (1992).
3. J.-P. Meyn, M. E. Klein, D. Woll, R. Wallenstein, Opt. Lett. **24**, 1154-1156 (1999).
4. Joong Hyun Kim and Choon Sup Yoon, Appl. Phys. Lett. **81**, 3332-3334 (2002).